

HELEN KELLER IS FULL OF INTEREST

Takes Keen Delight in Everything, Even to Being Put on Wrong Train.

MEETS BLIND OMAHA GIRL

Smiling radiantly, Helen Keller, the blind girl, who acquired speech after years of tireless effort, arrived in Omaha Saturday afternoon and was immediately whisked to the Boyd theater, where a packed house had been awaiting her arrival for over an hour.

"This has been a day of adventure and misadventure," murmured Miss Keller, to whom no detail of the disarrangement of plans was unknown.

Her vivacity and expressive gestures were most interesting to behold. In appearance, Miss Keller is tall and well-built, with brown hair, beautiful complexion and the largest blue eyes with only the very faintest trace of a far-away expression to tell that they are sightless.

Meets Omaha Girl.

While Mrs. Ann Sullivan Macy, Miss Keller's lifelong instructor and companion, was telling the story of Helen Keller's life and the manner in which she learned to speak, Ethel Hill, a 13-year-old Omaha girl, who attends the Nebraska City School for the Blind, was brought into the dressing room by Miss Ruth Sexton, her teacher at the institute.

While on the train, Miss Keller had insisted upon donning the gown she was to wear at the afternoon lecture, in order to save time. Over this had been slipped a skirt and her coat and she laughed heartily as she directed herself of the outer garments unassisted and appeared in a light gown. Her hair too received the familiar, feminine pat before she went on the stage.

Changes Gown on Train.

To newspaper women in the room, she apologized for her appearance and rapid change of costume. When they requested Miss Thompson, her secretary, to inform Miss Keller that she was considered very good looking by the Omaha women, she raised her hands in an expressive gesture and exclaimed: "I am so glad you think so. I thank you."

Dr. D. E. Jenkins introduced Mrs. Macy at the afternoon lecture and Superintendent E. U. Graff in the evening. Mrs. Nora Lemon, president of the Teachers' Annuity and Aid Society, under whose auspices Miss Keller came to Omaha, presided.

Mrs. Tutty, Nurse, Reasserts Charges About City Hospital

(Continued from Page One.)

to whip her. Parents are the ones to administer punishment if babies and helpless little ones are going to be whipped, because their parents are too poor to hire a nurse and care for them at home. God pity our advanced civilization, which permits such a thing as this, the twentieth century.

A patient was brought in later in the afternoon. I noticed he looked very warm and I asked if I should take the temperature. The head nurse said, "Yes, I found it to be 99.5 and the pulse 120. I said, 'What? Give a temperate bath as I was not here for them at that time, it being the first hour, from 1 until 4. The head nurse replied, 'No, it is not necessary. We can't stop the fever; it has to run its course.'"

If that is true, I will say it is different from the way I have been taught. The same head nurse told me she was in the hospital for experience in contagion. Experience is rather dear, it seems to me, in an institution of that kind. Why not have the best care for the poor, helpless sufferers? At least protect with the means at hand, i. e., covered receptacles for the trash and plenty of clean, fresh linen; kind, humane attendants who are working not for the almighty dollar, but for the sake of poor, unfortunate human beings, who have need of all the care and kindness that can be bestowed upon them.

I, for one, propose that an investigating committee be named to look into this and other instances which the public is being submitted to.

There are several nurses there from the training schools who are conversant with fever patients, and one in particular is working beyond her strength, caring for the sick patients, because ordered to do so by the head nurse.

I would suggest a committee of women from the Omaha Woman's club be sent down there to investigate, too. Perhaps they would have a nearer insight into the welfare of babies who are sick and away from home and mother. The men decided the chastisement was necessary. How long would a nurse stay in one of your homes if she whipped a child who had been ill? Please answer this, mothers of little children.

It is time something was done. The children are too young to defend themselves, and for the sake of all children they should be protected from a nurse who finds it necessary to punish when all they need is love and care and sympathy.

Perhaps my word is as good as Dr. Connelley's, and I will say again, "I was not flattered." I asked Mrs. Myers Saturday night to get someone for my place, if possible, at once, but since I had promised to stay a week, I would, provided she could not get anyone to take my place. She told me, herself, that my work was satisfactory, and I said to her, "I would not stay here under that head nurse for \$10 a day." I asked her to tell me to what I wished to tell her of the conditions of the other side, and she said I was very nurse in the hospital leaves, the head nurse is going to stay.

MRS. GEORGE TULTY.

NORWEGIAN PASTIME INVADES OMAHA—Local lads taking advantage of splendid snow to try out the ski.



STATE HAS RIGHT TO INTERVENE

Leave Granted by United States Supreme Court to Take Hand in Law Suit.

FEDERAL VS. STATE CONTROL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Leave has been obtained from the supreme court of the United States to intervene in order to protect the state in holding the water power that is obtained anywhere in the state of Nebraska, because if the government's contention is correct ultimately it means the overthrow of the state's right on any water power in the state.

It is claimed that while the land belongs to the federal government the water also belongs to the government, and when that land is sold the water is not sold. The federal government claims the right to lease this water power, and in leasing it they claim the right to revoke at will.

If the government's contention is maintained, then one desiring to establish a water power plant, in conformity with the contention of the United States government would necessarily have to apply to the United States government for permission to lease bonds, and because of the red tape surrounding such an application it would be very difficult for one to proceed to procure such bonds and establish his plant with the proceeds received from the sale thereof.

TOLL OF WAERS' FURY MOUNTS TO A HUNDRED LIVES

(Continued from Page One.)

As a reinforced concrete affair, was changed above foundation line to a strip of riveted steel in concrete, as a backbone for a loose rock dam. Engineering magazines throughout the country commented on it and said that when the reservoir was full the test of the construction would come. The recent rains filled the reservoir for the first time.

Last night the flood, bearing human bodies with a frightful amount of wreckage, established, seemingly beyond all doubt, the collapse of the dam. From no other source, engineers said, could this water have come.

Rain continues here tonight.

Cluster of Ranch Houses.

The population of San Pascual valley, comprising 3,400 acres lying some six or seven miles southeast of Escondido, is estimated at from 200 to 500. The town of San Pascual is little more than a collection of nearby ranch houses near the center of the 1,900 arriable acres of the valley floor. Many Mexican ranchers are there, raising chiefly melons, fruits and grain, and some cattle.

The Santa Ysabel and Santa Maria rivers meet at the edge of the trigrable acreage and empty into the San Diego river, which meets the ocean about twenty miles south of the mouth of the San Luis Rey river near Oceanside.

The entire country in the vicinity of these rivers is hilly and rolling, with numerous watersheds. It was considered probable tonight that the San Dieguito had leaped its banks and flooded the territory for miles near its course and mouth between the coast towns of Encinitas and Del Mar.

Cloudbursts Swell River.

Cloudbursts in the mountains are supposed to have swelled the San Luis Rey river to unprecedented volume. The town of San Luis Rey is about forty miles north of here, near the little port of Oceanside.

Four of the six bodies brought here were identified today as those of Joseph M. Moste, Rosa Moste, William Gallagher and Carlo Rago. They were placed in a morgue pending the arrival of relatives or friends to claim them.

Reports from the site of the lower dam, which were received from officials of the water department, stated that the entire dam had been carried away. Measurements showed that a wall of water thirty feet high and 120 feet wide tore through the valley, sweeping everything before it. The Otay river still was a raging torrent.

Everything Goes.

Twenty-seven houses are known to have been carried to destruction, the water taking with it all live stock, crops and implements.

Further north the San Diego river was at flood stage and was cutting new channels.

A number of the bodies recovered at

STONE LOOKS OVER GROUND IN OMAHA

Member of Committee Which Gave Omaha National Swine Show Enthusiastic.

PRaises HORSE BARNs HERE

E. C. Stone of Peoria, member of the committee of three that located the National Swine show in Omaha for next October, dropped in Omaha after attending some sales in Nebraska and looked over the ground in Omaha Saturday. He called at the South Omaha yards, met President Everett Buckingham of the Union Stock Yards company and was shown over the yards and through the magnificent new horse barn where the show is to be held.

Mr. Stone says Omaha was chosen by the unanimous consent of the committee because all realize that the pure bred business is taking better and better hold in the west, and because Omaha is centrally located. Then, too, he said they could not overlook so excellent a place to hold the show as the big modern horse barn of the Union stock yards of Omaha.

East Will Meet West.

This show at Omaha will bring the eastern breeder and the western breeder closer together than they have ever been before and will foster a more friendly feeling between them," he said. "This will bring larger exhibits and of better quality than any swine show ever held. This exhibit will be greater than any swine exhibit ever held at any world's fair. The interest right now is greater in this show than it ever was during the San Francisco exposition."

Mr. Stone went on to Chicago from Omaha, where he is to hold another conference with his committee.

WILSON APPEALS FOR PATRIOTISM OF REVOLUTION

(Continued from Page One.)

why they should differ on this issue. Both parties are patriotic."

Difficult to Maintain Peace.

The president spoke of the effects of the war to show the difficulties facing America.

"Where nations are engaged as many are now," he continued, "they are liable to be steadfastly intent on the public purpose. The actions of other nations react on America and it is hard to turn them from their purpose."

"It has been very difficult to maintain peace, but I am the friend of peace. There have been hourly dangers. Often it has been impossible to control the situation because wars involved."

Hints War May Come.

"As your responsible servant I must tell you that the dangers are constant. I must go out and tell the people that the president has an action which made it necessary that America defend itself."

The president spoke these words slowly and solemnly amid deep silence. When he concluded that portion of his address the applause was marked.

We should be prepared.

"We should be prepared," continued the president, "not for war or anything that smacks of aggression, but for adequate national defense."

"I am not afraid that America will not do enough. I am only earnestly desirous that it should be coolly considerate of what it does. One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty counsels. The thing to do is to supply light and not heat."

"Americans were born into the world to do service and no man is a true American who does not seek to serve mankind."

Addresses Overflow Meeting.

President Wilson later spoke to an overflow meeting composed principally of women. The president declared women were as much interested in national defense as the men. But women, he added, often are closer to the heart of the nation than men, who are absorbed in business and other purposes.

"In the home," he continued, "the women are able to feel the pulse of the nation. The old cry for the defense of the hearth and the home was not particularly inspiring for it is hard to fight for one's own. But it is hard to fight for the people as a whole or a government."

Nobody supposes that if we have time enough we cannot defend ourselves. But now the world is on fire. We must not sit down and think. We must do nothing until the fire spreads to us. We cannot control the fire and cannot govern its spread. I do not believe the first must touch us but we must be ready to meet it.

"So far we have held difficulty at arm's length by patience and I hope we will continue to do so."

"People tell me I must maintain peace and also the honor of the country. Perhaps I shall not be able to do both. I see no immediate danger but you must be ready if trouble comes."

"I want every one of you to stand behind the government in what it is doing for the national defense."

Explains Army Plans.

Explaining his army plans, the president said the nation must have a body of civilians familiar with camp life and sanitation, the use of arms and the rudiments of military training.

"The people who must defend the country," he went on, "must be the people of the country themselves."

"Some men will not be convinced. If a man is so in love with peace that he cannot come out of his trance, I envy him his dream. But I know we must be prepared."

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Future of Democracy of World is Involved, Says Lloyd George

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Paris newspapers publish further excerpts from the interview yesterday of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, with the London correspondent of the Milan Secolo, in which the minister was quoted as saying the allies are only just beginning and that they are gaining now while Germany is weakening. The excerpts follow:

"We have at present 2,000,000 men under arms," said Mr. Lloyd George, according to the interviewer, "and by spring we shall have 4,000,000 of soldiers solid, fit and well equipped."

"This is a democratic war. If it was not I should have nothing to do with it. I was opposed to the last war that England engaged in, but in the present war the future of democracy in the whole world is involved. It is a final struggle between military authority and political liberty, a hideous conflict, but one wherein we shall be victorious, of that I am certain. The central empire have lost their chance of victory, and they

know it. Great Britain is united for this war to such a point that, if there were a general election, not a single anti-war member would be elected."

"I foresee no difficulty," continued the minister, "in connection with compulsion. No fewer than 4,000,000 men came forward to enlist. Some were unfit for service, others were required for the munitions factories, for the railroads and for the mines. About 200,000 men are affected by the compulsory service measure, but this number is a diminishing through daily attestations."

"Do not be under any misapprehension," Mr. Lloyd George is further quoted as saying. "Great Britain is determined to push the war to the end. We may make mistakes, but we never give in. It was British stubbornness which overthrew Napoleon after twenty years of war. Our allies, then fell away one by one and England alone held on. This time our allies are as staunch and resolute as we are."

as a Sunday school teacher and efficient clerk in several of the local stores.

She was about 30 years of age and leaves a widowed mother and one sister.

RESIDENCE IN GAGE NOT BAD FOR REMMERS

HEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas Remmers, who landed in Gage county forty-nine years ago from Germany to do debt, yesterday died over to his sons and daughters five quarter sections of land in Hanover township which are estimated to be worth over \$100,000. The land includes the old homestead on which Mr. Remmers and his wife settled when they came to Nebraska, and they will reserve an equity in the place as long as they live. They are now living in this city.

Wanted—Some Wants-Ads in exchange for lots of answers. Phone The Bee.

Miss Gertrude Allen Ends Life by Hanging

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Gertrude Allen was found by her mother and sister today dead, hanging in the coal shed, the roof of which was so low that the case was really one of forced strangulation. Her still warm body was immediately removed to the house and physicians summoned, but all efforts failed to restore her.

Miss Allen had been ill for a year and was particularly melancholy for the last three days, but she had given no intimation of any such eventuality and the deed is believed to have been prompted by sudden impulse.

She was prominent in the work of the Trinity Methodist church and well known

MORE THAN \$8,000 TO WAR SUFFERERS

Large Sum is Raised in Omaha by Committees for Jewish Relief Fund in Week.

STILL CONTINUE COLLECTIONS

More than \$8,000 was collected in Omaha last week for the Jewish sufferers in European war zones. This statement was made by Chairman Harry Zimman yesterday.

"The results were gratifying, but we expect still greater things," said Chairman Zimman. "The work of the committee will continue right along and we expect eventually to get the sum up to \$50,000."

"That is not extraordinary for such a community as Omaha. I well remember that after the Omaha tornado we received several letters from Poland in which people asked us for authorization to open a subscription list there for the benefit of the Omaha sufferers. They are now in far more dire need than we were in Omaha."

Financial Secretary Henry Minsky had in hand \$2,700 yesterday afternoon without counting any returns from the Commercial club committee.

The largest single subscriptions were from the Brandels stores and George Joslyn who gave \$500 each. Four National banks in Omaha gave \$100 each as did the four public service corporations. Smaller financial institutions, wholesale houses, retailers and individuals gave smaller sums.

The raising of money among the Jewish people of the city has been going on for several weeks and more than \$5,000 has been raised by them. This fund is entirely separate from the \$25,000 fund which is the goal in the present campaign.

Rural Letter Carrier Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Harold H. Nichols has been appointed rural letter carrier at Ainsworth, Ia.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & CO. The Fashion Center of the Middle West. Established 1886. Monday, the Last Day of Our January Linen Sale. EXTRA SPECIALS FOR THE LAST DAY. Soiled and Mussed Table Cloths, Napkins and Odd Half Dozens Napkins: Fifteen \$4.50 Soiled Table Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$2.50. Twenty \$2.75 Soiled Table Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$1.80. Fifteen \$5.00 John S. Brown's Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$2.98. Ten \$8.75 Odd Table Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$4.80. Six \$20.00 Soiled Austrian Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$11.80. Two \$17.50 Mussed Austrian Cloths, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2-yard, \$10.00. Two \$25.00 Mussed Austrian Cloths, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2-yard, \$15.00. Six \$17.50 Soiled Austrian Cloths, 2x3 1/2-yard, \$10.00. Three \$25.00 Mussed Austrian Cloths, 2x3 1/2-yard, \$15.00. Three \$35.00 Mussed Austrian Cloths, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2-yard, \$20.00. Six \$8.75 Soiled Table Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$5.00. Nine \$10.00 Soiled Table Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$6.00. Seven \$8.75 Mussed Table Cloths, 2x3-yard, \$4.00. SOILED NAPKINS. Ten Dozen \$8.00 Mussed Napkins, special, \$3.75 a dozen. Ten Dozen \$6.75 Mussed Napkins, special, \$4.50 a dozen. Ten Dozen \$7.50 Mussed Napkins, special, \$4.80 a dozen. Other Cloths and Napkins in sizes and prices too numerous to mention, at Clearing Sale Prices.

The Best Sale of Corsets We Have Ever Offered. The balance of our stock of desirable corsets and brassieres left after the January business. As our Corset Section is rather limited as to space, we have put very low prices on these goods to move them quickly. Corsets and Brassieres, All Standard Makes. Some soiled, some with weakened hose supporters, many in perfect condition. \$10, \$8, \$7, \$6, \$5 Corsets } \$2.69 } \$4.50, \$4, \$3, \$2.50, \$2 Corsets } \$1.79 } \$1.50 and \$1.00 } 50c } Corsets. \$3.50 to \$1.65 Brassieres - 98c } \$1.50 to 50c Brassieres - 39c } Corset Section, Third Floor.

"A Drop of Ink Makes Millions Think" A Continuous Use of Ink Keeps Up A Continuous Thinking. Continuous thinking finally leads to action. A person is what their thoughts are. It is, therefore, the problem of the merchant to direct the people's thinking so that through continuous thinking about his store they are finally drawn within his doors. Once inside he must provide goods and service to back up what he has taught them to think before they came. Admitting these facts—THEN—the paper of standing—the paper of the people—the paper with forty years of endeavor along sane, substantial lines—the paper with the confidence of Omaha and its trade territory back of it—the paper that has been part of every heart-throb of this fast developing community is THE OMAHA BEE. "Where Continuous Advertising Will Pay"

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